NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

Tue most elaborate preparations are being made for the celebration of the centennial of Georgetown (D. C.) College. THE House committee on printing reported a resolution, on the 5th, which was adopted, authorizing the printing of 25,000

copies of the President's message. THE following is the result of the official count of the vote at the late election in Colorado: Harrison, 50,766; Cleveland, 37,542; Prohibition, 2,190; Labor, 1,265.

SENATOR ALLISON, of Iowa, denies the statement, attributed to Railroad Commissioner Campbell, that he has been offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

The Czar and King George of Greece have agreed that the marriage of Grand Duke Paul of Russia and Princess Alexandria of Greece shall not take place until

It is asserted in the lobbies of the British House of Commons that Lord Salisbury will not appoint a new Minister to Washington until after Mr. Harrison has been seated.

The opening session of the annual convention of the Nebraska Woman's Sufrage Association at Omaha was addressed by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony.

Ir is said that the German Emperor's illness was caused by a cold contracted by his rising on a cold, stormy night and opening a window of his overheated apartments at Gelzlingen.

THERE has been a heavy falling off in the number of hogs slaughtered in the West this fall, the decrease for November and the first five days of December amounting to 515,000.

THE Window-Glass Manufacturers' Beneficial Association of Pittsburgh, Pa., is to be reorganized shortly, with a view not only to control prices, but to limit production when necessary.

Ex-Queen NATALIE has received from King Milan of Servia all of the presents the formerly made to her and a grant of a million francs, which remain at her disposal in the Bank of Servia.

THE New York Sun of the 4th devoted half a page to a recital of the wrongs inflicted upon the helpless Aleuts of Alaska by the gigantic monopoly known as the Alaska Commercial Company.

GOVERNOR JACKSON of Maryland, originally selected February 29, 1889, as the date of hanging the murderer Isaac Keenan, but afterward, for obvious reasons,

changed it, substituting instead March 1. ARRANGEMENTS have been made for an land, Australia. The first prize will be £500. Beach, Kemp, Searle, Matterson, Stansbury, Nielson and McClear will com-

THE working hours of the twenty-five thousand employes in the shops of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company were reduced from ten to eight, with a corresponding reduction in wages, on

SENATOR GIBSON, of Louisiana, introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 4th, to create a bureau of health and to prevent the introduction and extension of contagious and infectious diseases in the Unit-

FRANK W. ADAMS, a clerk in the Washington City post-office, was arrested, on the 6th, for opening letters. He confessed the crime, but said he had not found any money in the letters, and that this was his first offense.

An injunction was issued in the Chancery Court at Nashville, on the 6th, forbidding Governor Taylor of Tennessee to issue a certificate to H. Clay Evens, the Republican Congressman-elect from the Third district.

It was rumored at Columbus, O., on the 3d, that the management of the Ohio Centennial Exhibition is to be investigated when the Legislature assembles in January. There is a large shortage, and

crooked work is hinted at. For the maintenance of the United States Senate during the last fiscal year there was expended: For salaries and mileage of Senators, \$394,157; for salaries of officers, etc., \$338,674; for contingent

expenses, \$157,701. Total, \$890,532. THE Pope sent to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of his succession to the throne, a beautiful image of the Virgin fashioned in mosaic. The image was

made in the Vatican and cost \$6,000. REPRESENTATIVE VANDEVER, of California, on the 5th, introduced a bill in the House to divide the State of California into two States. He proposes to divide the State practically on the line of the

present Sixth Congressional district. A MEETING of the National Board of Promotion of the "Three-Americas" Exposition was held in Washington on the 5th. It was well attended and composed of notable characters, who all spoke enthu-

siastically of the proposed celebration. THE Great Falls (Mont.) Board of Trade has appointed a special committee on Statehood, with a view to determining the best course of action for the people to pursue under the present circumstances.

The movement is entirely non-partisan. JUDGE BACH, on the 5th, gave a decree for \$750,000 with interest against the North Montana Cattle Company, in the foreclosure suit brought at Helena, Mont., by the Farmer's Loan & Trust Company of New York, as trustees for the bondhold-

DR. WALTER WYMAN, surgeon in charge of the United States Marine Hospital at Stapleton, L. I., has been appointed chief of the quarantine division and medical purveyor, and will shortly go to Washington to assume the duties of his new of-

THE House committee on rivers and harbors spent several hours, on the 5th, on the River and Harbor bill. They decided to limit the appropriation to \$10,-000,000. It is probable that the bill will be completed before the Christmas holi-

City, on the 3d, Circuit Justice Beach di- India. The invitation was accepted, and rected a jury to render a verdict of \$18,730 | the arrangements for the lecture made, against Seymour, Baker & Co., the stock but upon learning of the projected disbrokers, in the suit brought by W. H. M. | course the British War Office put upon it Sanger, to contract.

MR. A. H. Moss, president of the Moss Victoria Hotel, New York City. National Bank of Sandusky, O., generally | The German troubles in Zanzibar have known and respected among bankers already entailed a loss of £350,000 throughout the United States, and for upon the German East African Company many years one of the most prominent as a corporation, and for the present at laymen of the Protestant Episcopal least ruined many of its individual mem-Churh, died on the 6th.

Ar a meeting of the executive committee of the directors of the Missouri Pacific railroad, held in New York City, on the 5th, it was decided to immediately restore rates to a remunerative basis, and the agents of that company were directed by telegraph to advance rates.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Upon the re-assembling of Congress, on the 3d, the principal feature of the day's proceedings in both Houses was the reading of the President's annual message. In the Senato, & resolution was adopted instructing the clerk to inform the House that the Senate was in session. Messrs. Morrill and Saulsbury were appointed members, on the part of the Senate, of committee to wait on the President with the information that Congress was in session, after which the Senate took a recess from 12:47 p. m. to half-past one o'clock, when the President's message was presented. The reading occupied an hour and twenty minutes. At its conclusion the message was laid on the table and ordered printed, and the Senate, at 2:55 p. m., adourned, after a notification by Mr. Frye that he would call up the Union Pacific Settlement bill on the 4th: by Mr. Chandler, that he would

ask for action on his resolution to investigate the Louisiana election of April last, and by Mr. Allison, that he would ask the Senate to proceed with the Tariff bill, and would even (if the discussion became too protracted) call it up during the morning hours of the session In the House, prayer was delivered by Chaplain Milburn, and the clerk called the roll, at the conclusion of which a resolution was adopted instructing the clerk to inform the Senate that the House was in session. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Holman, of Indiana; Turner, of Georgia, and O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, as a committee to join a similar committee appointed by the Senate to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress was ready to receive any communication

he might desire to transmit. The House then, at half-past twelve o'clock, took a recess for an hour, when the annual message was received and read by the clerk. When the reading was completed Mr. Mills offered a resolution, which was agreed to referring the message to the mittee of the whole and providing for its printing, and the House adjourned. In the Senate, on the 4th, various annual re-

ports, including that of the Secretary of the Treasury, were presented and appropriately referred. Mr. Frye made an unsuccessful attempt to have the Union Pacific Railroad bill considered. The Tariff bill was then taken up. but its consideration was postponed until the 5th In the House, the Speaker presented the annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroler of the Currency, which were referred. Mr. McDonald, of Mit nesota, presented a petition of citizens of North Dakota for the immediate admission into the Union of South Dakota and Montana.

In the Senate, on the 5th, several resolutions of inquiry were offered and adopted. The Senate Tariff bill was taken up, and of the various amendments offered a few were adopted and many were rejected. The Union Pacific Funding bill received brief consideration. The Tariff bill was then again taken up, and after disposing of thirty pages of the bill, the Senate went into secret session, and at 3:30 p. m. adjourned......In the House a number of bills were introduced and appropriately referred. The bill to adjust accounts under the Eight-Hour law was brought up and discussed, and the bill to quiet titles of settlers upon the Des Moines river lands in Iowa, was considered and passed, and the House at 4:30 p. m. adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 6th, Mr. Sherman raised the question of the constitutionality of the law of Congress under which secretaries of State are required to forward to both houses certified copies of the credentials of presidential electors chosen in their respective resumed, eight pages being reviewed. A joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment extending the presidential term of office to six years was introduced and laid on the ... in the House, discussion of the Direct-Tax bill was begun. An effort was made proved futile. The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was reported and referred.

THE Senate was not in session on the 7th ... In the House, the Invalid Pension Appropriation bill was reported. Majority and minority reports on the Elliott-Smalls contested-eletion case was received and placed on the calendar. The remainder of the day was taken up. in committee of the whole, in consideration of the Senate bill to incorporate the Nicaragua bill were adopted. A brief evening sess on was held, at the close of which the House adjourned until the 10th.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

Canada, on the 7th. Boston Base-Ball Club in 1887 and with ficiated. the Worcester club last season, has signed with the Detroits.

cal condition, on the 8th, and hope of his recovery was abandoned.

lodged in jail at Washington, on the 6th, charged with forging the names of several well-known citizens to checks for small HENRY MURPHY, a drug clerk, of Fall

which he was mixing. THE funeral services over the remains

on the 6th.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE relief committee of Gainesville, Fla., intend to present Surgeon Martin with a handsome medal for his services during the yellow fever epidemic. Previous to his departure for Washington, on the 9th, he was tendered a vote of thanks by the city council and relief committee

for his faithful and gratuitous services. WM. A. Mory, aged eighty-four, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed merchants of Boston, died after, a lingering illness, on the 8th. He was treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company for forty years; a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College for many years, and a director of the Merchants Bank.

THE British garrison at Suakim, Egypt has officially asked to be supplied with

reinforcements. Dr. Simmons' general store at Cypremont Bayou, La., together with the postoffice and telephone-office were burned on the night of the 9th.

ANDREW WELCH, president of the American Refining Company, of San Francisco, said, on the 9th, that owing to the seizure of a cargo of Java sugar consigned to the company, the refinery would have to close on the 10th, as there was no stock to work on. He says he knows nothing of any attempt at fraud. The sugar was imported in the regular way. He estimates that the employes of the efinery will lose thirty thousand dollars

in wages. INSPECTOR BYRNES, of New York, received a dispatch from Chili, on the 8th, stating that Gerald F. Hanson, alias Wm. A. Bush, had been arrested in Santiago for an embezzlement of \$35,000, committed in New York City ten years ago. He will be extradited and tried for the

THE officers attached to the Woolwich garrison a short time ago invited Mr. Charles Marvin, the famous war correspondent, traveler and author of the work "Russia at the Gates of Herat," to deliver a lecture on the possibility and In the Supreme Court of New York | means of cutting off Russia's road to

> REAR ADMIRAL WM. F. LEROYAL, aged under the three-fourths rule. There were seventy years, is dying of apoplexy at the

THE Duchess of Galliera, France, died on the 9th.

THE new election in the Department of

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad has ordered 7,000 tons of steel rails for the Western division. Judge Valliant, of the St. Louis Circuit Court, overruled the motion for a new trial and in arrest of the one-cent judgment

filed by R. D. Lancaster's attorneys in the suit of Laucaster against Congressman John M. Glover for libel. The vicious effects of pool-room gambling have had another illustration in Kansas City. Robert Bartholomew, the head book-keeper for Dayton & Trufant, who do a grain commission business in the Board of Trade building, has left for

parts unkown, leaving a deficit in his accounts of several hundred dollars. There has been a great awakening among Sunday-school workers in St. Joseph, and a call has been made for a convention of the Sunday-school workers of the city and county, to be held in the Christian Church, in that city, on Tuesday, December 11, and Wednesday, December 12, for the purpose of organizing a county Sunday-school association and for considering questions for the furtherance of the Sunday-school cause.

The following posts of the G. A. R. in this State have been suspended on account of having failed to report for more than two quarters: General Ord Post, No. 99, Richwoods, E. C. Baugher, P. C.; Elwell Post, No. 140, Ridgeway, Jas. T. Anderson, P. C.; Akron Post, No. 147, Akron, H. C. Lessley, P. C.; Indian Springs Post, No. 176, Indian Springs, R. W. Williams, P. C.; John Workman Post, No. 191, Tuscumbia, T. B. Robinson, P. C.; Albert Thompson Post, No. 275, Gainesville, J. N. Murphy, P. C.; Warren Post, No. 287, Rockville, J. M. Boreing, P. C.; John A. Andrew Post, No. 357, Marshall, Albert

Williams, P. C. The St. Louis, Quincy, Omaha & Sioux City Railroad Company was organized recently in St. Louis, and has added its name to the long list of railroad companies whose lines run or will run into

that city. Unless the well-matured plans of certain prominent merchants of Kansas City come to nothing, the Missouri river will be traveled next spring by a regular line of steamers plying between Kansas

City and St. Louis. At a meeting of the directors of the Missouri State Fair Association, held in Sedalia, last week, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: N. H. Gentry, president; Chris Hye, first vice-president; A. L. Burr, secretary; C. D. Minter, treasurer. The next meeting of the association will begin August 13, 1889, and continue five days.

The recent death in St. Louis of C. D. Drake, treasurer of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas railroad, following close upon the death of his beautiful son, and followed by the death of his four-year-old daughter, presents a very distressing story, which is sorrowful in the extreme. States. Consideration of the Tariff bill was | The wife and mother was lying very low. The marriage of Miss Louise Quarles Scott and Judge James A. Seddon was one of the St. Louis events last week. Both the contracting parties are prominent members of the highest social set of the to reach some agreement touching the offering city, both popular and admired, the lady and pendency of amendments to the bill, but it for her social graces, the judge for all

loved in the community. The directors of the Kansas City Mining Exchange, at a recent meeting, discussed plans for increasing public interest in the organization and for broadening its scope. It was decided to enlarge the membership limit from 70 to 100 or 150, but final action was deferred until the next meeting. The Canal Company. Several amendments to the membership fee was reduced from \$100 to

\$25, and the dues from \$10 to \$5 a quarter. The Visitation Convent in St. Louis was the scene of a beautiful and impressive ceremony, a few days ago, in the reception of Misses Mamie Atwater, of Kirk-A slight shock of earthquake was felt wood, and Delia O'Connor, of Chicago, throughout the province of Quebec, into the religious life. Bishop Hennessey, assisted by Fathers Bond, Tuohy, W. H. WHEELOCK, who played with the Tihan, Walsh, McDonald and Hetty of-

Wm. Quinney, a colored man who reg-Istered illegally at Kansas City, was found HUGO FRITSCHE, Austrian Consul, who guilty of illegal registration and senhad been ill for some time, was in a criti- tenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Louisa Wagner, a German widow, fifty-four years old, residing with her son, JAMES A. GINNITY, a young man well Julius, in St. Louis, shot herself twice, known to the sporting fraternity, was with suicidal intent, with a revolver, a few nights ago, and died the following afternoon. The woman was in bed when she shot herself. Both bullets entered just below the left breast, passing through the body. Sickness was the cause of the sui-River, Mass., was burned to death, on the cide, as the deceased had been suffering 6th, by the explosion of some chemicals for a long time with a cancer.

The dead body of Jack Nevins, a foreman in a rock quarry at Liberty Landing, of the late Brevet-Brigadier General R. B. | Clay County, was found, a few days since, Ayres, were held at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., four miles east of there, at Clay switch, by the side of the track of the Wabash Western railroad. It is likely that he ell from a train, though some thought he was murdered. He formerly lived at St. Charles. He was about thirty-two years

of age and leaves a wife. M. Louis Seguenot, who succeeds M. Emile Karst as consular agent of the French Republic in St. Louis, has been a

resident of the city since 1865. Lexington recently lost one of its pioneer citizens, whose memory will not soon be forgotten. Dr. J. B. Alexander, apparently hale and hearty, died suddenly a few days ago. He was a man of unusually brilliant attainments, and a skilled member of his profession. Though in his sixtyfifth year, he was possessed of all his faculties, though his sight was failing. He was postmaster under Lincoln's administration, but since that time had never cast a vote at any election. For nearly fifty years, without the loss of a day, he kept a systematic weather report, which was marked throughout for its minuteness of detail and the rainfall, snowfall, the extremest heat or cold reached for any day in all those years can easily be ascertained from his record.

Mr. J. H. Johntson will retire from the secretary's office of the St. Louis Exposition on January 1, and Mr. Davies, the assistant secretary, will be promoted to all the vacancy. Mr. George Mills, the present superintendent of the art department, will be made general superintendent.

St. Louis is rapid transit crazy. Henry Brose, a well-to-do farmer, who lived about five miles south of Jackson, went to Gordonville a few days ago, and while returning home in a wagon, and when within about one hundred yards of his home his wagon upset, the wagon-bed and the flour sacks falling upon him, caus-

ing instant death. David Price, a St. Louis boy, four years old, had a large part of his right ear kicked off, a few days ago, by a mule. He was rubbing the mule's legs when he was knocked unconscious. Besides the missing upper lobe, which it was found necessary to amputate, a severe scalp wound was sustained.

The Coquelin-Hading engagement in St. Louis was killed by high prices. According to Warden Marmaduke's monthly statement fifty-one convicts leave the State prison during December on December 1 a total of 1,815 convicts in the prison, the largest number ever reached. It is believed that by January

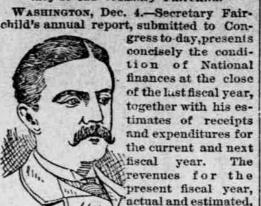
creased. The Kansas City police commissioners, at a recent meeting, reappointed as an extra man on the force ex-Officer Samuel J. Patterson, who was recently tried in the Criminal Court at Independence on a charge of murdering old Thomas Burk and acquitted.

1 this number will be considerably in-

There were 891 births in St. Louis during the month of November and 614 deaths.

THE TREASURY.

synopsis of the Annual Report of Secre tary of the Treasury Fairchild. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- Secretary Fair-



actual and estimated, are placed at \$377,-Secretary Fairchild. 000,000; expenditures, \$273,000,000. For the next fiscal year he estimates revenues amounting to \$377,000,000, and expenditures about \$276,-000,000. After presenting this financial exhibit the secretary, briefly, and in a general way, gives his attention to the questions of surplus revenue, bond purchases and reduction of taxation. He calculates that unless the laws are changed, the present surplus, together with what will accumulate up to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, will aggregate fully \$228,000,000, or sufficient to redeem all the outstanding four-and-a-half per cents., now amounting to \$188,000,000, which mature in 1891. The principal of the four per cents, outstanding is now \$680,000,000, and the interest which would accrue upon them until maturity in 1907. is about \$500,000,000, and so, present surplus revenu, if continued, would pay before 1900, all of these four per cents.

Nothing more, the secretary says, is needed than this statement to show the absolute necessity of a readjustment of the public revenues at the earliest possible date. That it will be necessary to pay nearly the whole of the interest which will accrue upon the public debt if an attempt is made to invest the present surplus revenues in it before its maturity, is evident from the fact that even now the Government is paying for the four-and-a-halfs at a price which realizes only about one and a half per cent. annually, and receives only meager offerings at that price. To continue taxation with no other use for its proceeds that such an investment is a cruel waste of the people's money, and if this overtaxation is not stopped, and if the Government is forced to continue to be a purchaser of its own bonds at the holder's price, the loss to the people must be hun-

dreds of millions. "I can not," the secretary adds, "too strongly repeat my recommendation of last year to reduce taxation, and as far as possible, without too sudden disturbance of existing interests, to make this reduction in customs taxation, to the end that the people may get the greatest possible benefit from the reduction. Beside the vexed economic question as to whether a country can make itself prosperous by a tariffwhether it can increase the relative averprofitably followed under natural conditions, thereby making certain of the necessaries of life more costly than they would be otherwise-there is a higher moral question which may well be asked, and that is, Can a government be kept pure and free which through the agency of its laws, offers vast pecuniary temptations to

some kinds of business? "There are many indications that this question must be answered in the negative. There are many proofs that large classes of our business men have come to depend for success on their skill in manipulating governmental agencies rather than upon industry, intelligence and honorable competition. Is it not possible that eagerness for the money which men assume comes to them only through the Government, may lead them to use an ever-growing proportion of their gains to possess and influence the supposed source of their wealth? and will not the endeavor to make rich soon become the chief function of our Government? Is not this already the case? If these dangers exist, if they are not overestimated-and they do exist and are not overestimated-then can it be doubted that the true welfare of our people calls for the rescue of the Government from them as speedily as may be? This can only be done by severing government from private business. Steps should at once be taken in that direction, always, however, let me repeat, bearing in mind the interests which have beome established under present laws, to the end that they

may not suffer unduly while beneficent reforms are made." On the subject of silver coinage, the secretary renews his recommendation of last year: That of fixing the maximum of silver which shall belong to the Government, and by providing that when it was exceeded by \$5,000,000, the purchase of silver bullion should cease until the amount owned by the Government should be again reduced to such maximum.or by canceling United States notes to the amount of the excess over the maximum, provided the Government held the notes; if not, then by ceasing the purchase of bullion. Such plan, if adopted, would provide a safety valve which would be selfoperative, and would assure the counry against any possible danger from silver; for as soon as it exceeded the amount which could be absorbed in the business of the country, it would begin to flow into the treasury in payment of taxes, and would be there held until business called for it, and when the Government's ownership fell below the maximum, the purchase of the bullion would again begin. Thus the country's business demand would regulate the country's silver circulation, and there would be little danger of depreciation in the value of the silver dollar as compared with the gold dollar. Coin certificates the secretary considers a costly form of money: but whatever may be thought about the wisdom of the certificate system, there can be no doubt that with it the further coinage of gold and silver, except subsidiary coin, is not necessary or

Report of Fish Commissioner McDonald, WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Fish Commissioner Marshall McDonald forwarded to Congress yesterday his statement of expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888. The total appropriation was \$223,880.68, and of this \$41,644.87 was expended on salaries, etc., at the offices of administration, and \$80,997 on maintenance of stations. There was an expenditure of \$11,297.26 in the distribution of shad, \$6,993 in distributing carp, and \$4,041.15 in distributing salmon and trout. In the collection of statistics \$11,185.85 was expended, and in scientific investigation \$13,607.41. The total expenditure was \$223,076.85, leaving a balance of \$803 83 on

A Trio of Industrious Burglare Captu After a Fight.

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 5 .- At least a dozen burglaries have been committed in this city and adjoining territory recently, the losses to merchants and others being heavy. Yesterday morning three men blew open the safes in Schlosser's planing mill and the Erie Nickle Plate works. They were seen hiding their tools and tracked in the snow to the Globe Hotel. After a desperate resistance they were overpowered and failed. They gave their names as John Spencer, George Powell and John Irving. They are believed to be leaders of the gang that has been committing depredations in these parts.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. torney-General Garland, in His Annual Report, Makes an Urgent Appeal for the Establishment of National Peniten-tiaries and Reforms orles for United

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Attorney-General Garland, in his annual report, makes an earnest appeal to Congress to provide for the construction of Government penitentiaries and reformatories. Recent laws that have been enacted by States with retimates of receipts | spect to the labor of prisoners prove more conclusively than ever, he says, the absolute need of such institutions. Provisions should at once be made looking to the erection of at least one United States penitentiary, and, if possible, a reformatory. The objection in the minds of many that the cost of conducting such an institution would be so much greater than the existing arrangement is being almost overcome by the fact that the favorable contracts which the department has heretofore been able to enter into can no longer be made. This arises from the fact that laws passed recently by several of the States and by Congress prevent the employment of prisoners on contract labor. This necessitates a resort to experiments in other systems, as provison must necessarily be made for the working of convicts, if discipline is to be maintained and the prisoner's health and comfort considered. A large number of prisoners convicted in United States courts are those who have committed but a single offense, and who have but commenced a career of crime. If they could be prevented from associating with hardened criminals and not confined in an institution which in every way suggests a criminal life, many, perhaps, could be reformed. Besides, many are young men who have had positions of trust and responsibility, and who, through temptation, have committed some crime against the laws of the country. These, and the class referred to above, should not confined in a prison, but Government should provide a be but the suitable reformatory where proper influences could be thrown around them and their reformation effected, as is done now in several States. In addition to all this, he says, it would seem that the United States should have model prisons and reformatories of its own in which to confine its criminals, and provisions could be made for the employment of the inmates at some suitable industries on a system of labor which would not violate the recent act of Congress, nor be inconsistent with the laws passed-by the several States and the prevailing opinions relative to the subject of contract labor. The Attorney-General recommends a special appropriation of \$375,000 for fees and expenses of United States deputy marshals, and a readjustment of the marshals'

> the regulation of the public lands, both as to their general disposition and management, and as granted to railroads and other corporations, are of binding force and are to be rigidly and impartially exe-

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

fee bill, which has not been revised for

thirty years. He also suggests the reor-

ganization of the official force of the de-

partment and an increase of the force to

correspond with the increased amount of

work done during the last four years. On

this subject the Attorney-General says:

"The work of the department during the

past year was a continuation of what has

kept this object in view, and the results of

its action are very apparent. Because of

the diligent prosecution of suits for the

cancelation of fraudulent patents and

against timber trespassers and plunder-

ers of the public domain, it has come to

A Bill Designed to Restrict Immigration and to Raise the Standard of the Alien Increase of Our Population. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Mr. Oates, of Alabama, yesterday introduced in the House a bill providing that no alien shall be admitted into the United States who is an idiot, insane, a pauper or liable to be- 1, against 1,930,000 a year ago, a decrease come a public charge, or who has been legally convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or who is a polygamist, Anarchist or Socialist, or who is afflicted with any loathsome or contagious disease,

form labor or service for any person, firm or corporation. A penalty by fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed three years,

or who has entered into contract to per-

is imposed. Section 3 provides that no vessel shall bring more than five immigrants for each one hundred tons of the capacity of the vessel. A fine of \$500 for each passenger in excess of the limit is provided. A tax of twenty-five dollars per head is levied upon every alien who comes into the United States, the tax to be collected by the collector of customs at the port of entry from the owner or master the vessel upon which the alien is brought. Exemptions are made of diplomatic representatives, consuls or agents accredited to foreign governments; of persons who come for travel, instruction or temporary residence. Upon the latter class making affidavit to that effect, they are given an acknowledgment of the collection of twenty-five dollars, which is good for three years, payable at any port upon reembarkation. It further provides that United States consuls abroad shall, after inquiry, issue certificates of emigration to persons desiring to emigrate to the United States. Without a certificate from a United States Consul no person shall be landed. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to see that the provisions of

the bill are carried into effect. Twas a Local Issue This Time. NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- A World special from Los Angeles, Cal., says that the Democrats carried the municipal election there vesterday, their candidate for mayor being elected by a majority of about 1,000. The issue was made on sumptrary and Sunday laws, the Democrats advocating a moderately-high license. At the presi dential election in November the Repub licans carried the city by 1,200 plurality.

A Canadian Oadaw. MONTREAL, Can., Dec. 5 .- The Provincial Government has placarded throughout the entire Lake Megantic region a proclamation ordering the arrest of any one protecting, harboring or conniving at the escape of Donald Morrison, the penalty being two years' imprisonment as an accessory after the fact. Morrison, in last June, shot and killed an ex-United States deputy marshal named Warren, who had a warrant for Morrison's arrest. Since then Quebec detectives have been trying to capture him, but he has fortified himself in the fastnesses of the Megantic Lake region, where he is aided by nearly all the inhabitants of the region, who are sworn friends of the murderer.

Road in Ohio. Youngstown, O., Dec. 6 .- A terrible wreck occurred five miles north of here at seven o'clock yesterday morning on the Sharon branch of the Lake Shore road, a passenger train colliding with a locomotive on a curve, both running at forty miles an hour. Conductor James Kennedy of the passenger train was instantly killed, and James McCoy, fireman, and Pat Reily, brakeman, were fatally injured Engineer Albert Lindsay was bandly injured, but will recover. Both engines and ten cars were wrecked, involving a loss of \$10,000 to the company, and badly blockading the road.

THE SQUATTERS MUST GO. Colony of Poler Who Have Squatted on Private Property in St. Paul, Minn., Must Now Vacate, as the Owners Desire to Use Pheir Land.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Dec. 6.—Twenty-one executions were issued in the District Court yesterday for the eviction of the Polish squatters living on the upper levee in the vicinity of the new high bridge.

The land on which these squatters have built their humble homes is owned by a syndicate. Since the building of the high bridge has begun the property has greatly increased in value, and the syndicate have had it platted into lots, which are offered Four months ago Meritz Helm, as attor-

ney for the syndicate, served notice on the squatters that they must evacuate. The squatters are poor and ignorant, and have come to believe that they are rightful owners. Some of them have lived there on the flats as long as twenty years. They have seen their children grow up and wed together. They have made their little shanties, built with their own hands. snug and warm to withstand the fierce winters and water-tight to keep out the water when the spring floods come. They have their own cows and chickens an flower-beds and minature gardens.

Naturally enough, they have paid no at ention to the lawyer's notice. There i probably a population of at least 2.000 of hese squatters on the upper flats. This is the first attempt that has ever been made to put them off. It is no longer a goodfor-nothing waste. It has all been reclaimed from the ravages of the rive by the building of a levee, which the city has now nearly completed. The whole settlement will be wiped out, and where now there are small shanties substantial business blocks and residences

will be built. It is feared that the constables will meet with armed resistance from the squatters when they go down there to enforce the writs. The squatters are in an ugly frame of mind. They see winter staring them in their faces and will not be driven from their homes without making trouble

THE PUBLIC HEALTH. Bill for the Establishment of a Pathobiological Laboratory. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- A bill to establish a National pathobiological laboratory in the District of Columbia was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Manderson. The bill states "that for the purpose of the better protection to the health of the people of the United States from the ravages of contagious, infectious and malarial diseases, and for the preservation and pritection of the great live-stock interests of the country from the decimating devastation of pestiferous diseases of a similar nature, and for the more complete elucidation of the relation existing between many diseases of our domestic animals and the life and health of human beings whose business leads them into intimate relations with them, and of the welfare of the public as consumers of animal food or animal continuous and scientific study into the causes and nature of the classes of diseases herein mentioned, and of all subjects connected therewith, bearing either upon the public health or animal economics of the country, and that said laboratory be known as the pathobiobe understood that the laws enacted for logical laboratory of the United States of America."

HOG PACKING.

Comparative Figures Show the West to b. Nearly Haif a Million Behind This Time Last Year.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6 .- The Price Current of this morning says: Fifteen of the largest packing points have handled 330,000 hogs the past week, about the same as the preceding week During corresponding time last year their packing was 425,000, a decrease of 95,000 for the week for these places, which have packed a total of 1,405,000 since November

of 525,000. Including 16 other points from which we have returns the total packing since November 1 is 1,500,000 hogs, against 2,010,-000 a year ago. Other packing is probably about equal to the corresponding time last year. The entire West is thus about 515,-

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AT THE DOOR. The People of North Dakota Seeking Ad mission to the Union of States-Res dutions Adopted at the Jamestown Meet-

ing are the resolutions adopted Wednesday by the convention held here in the interest of the formation of the new State of North Dakota: R-solved, That we favor the division of Dakots Territory on the seventh standard parallel of

JAMESTOWN, Dak., Dec. 7.-The follow-

orthern portion into the Union of States. Resole d, That we are emphatically in favor f the name of North Dakota for the proposed new State. R solved, That the Fiftieth Congress should Resolved, That in case the Fiftieth Congress ails to provide for the admission of Dakota as

State, we earnestly request the Presidentdect to call a special session of the Fifty-first Congress for that purpose.

R-solved, That the Eighteenth Legislative ssembly of Dakota Territory is urged to provide, at the earliest possible moment after its occting in January, for a constitutional conent on for North Dakota.

Resolved, That South Dakota, Montana and Washington are respectfully invited to coperate with North Dakota in this movement

The Chicago River on Fire. CHICAGO, Dec. 6.-The Chicago river aught fire this morning and the shipping on the north branch had a narrow escape rom destruction. As it was the schooner scotia, lying near Division street, was ismaged to the extent of about \$300. About seven o'clock the watchman on the chooner, lit his pipe and threw his natch into the river, which was covered with the refuse from the gas works. In in instant the surface of the river was in lames, which sprand rapidly in all direc-

West-Bound Freight Rates Soon to Be

New York, Dec. 7.—Mr. Depew said last night that west-bound freight rates would soon be restored, and in all probability the ten days' notice of the change bility the ten days' notice of the change bility the ten days' notice of the change as soon as possible. While nothing

THE QUEEN OF THE ANTILLES

The Rumor Revived That Uncle Sam Desires to Purchase Cuba From Spain—A Spani-h Official's Opinion of the Position of the Mother Country on the Hubject. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The rumer that the old project for the purchase of Cuba is to be revived has awakened some interest among the American residents here and in Paris, but hardly any one else in the two capitals knows or cares any thing about the matter. Those journalists and politicians in the French capital who have been approached upon the matter, either skillfully conceal or frankly acknowledge their ignorance or indifference to the subject, and it is difficult to refrain from the conviction that many of them never heard of such an island, or are dubious about its exact locality. The same classes in England are much better informed, of course, and should the rumor assume more definite proportions, the journals will doubtless refer to the question, giving their readers data carefully crammed for the occasion. In Mad-

rid, the bare possibility that such an of-

fer will be entertained, has been scouted

with so much indignation as to leave no

doubt of Spanish opinion on the matter. Senor Armijo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, professed to be anable to believe in the existence of such a design on the part of the United States, and said that the position of Spain on the subject was so well known that any offer to purchase Cuba, no matter what amount was designated, could only be construed as an insult to a friendly power. A subordinate Spanish official who has returned from the faithful isle with the usual recompense for his years of exile, was decidedly outspoken as to the lot of any clique or persons even suspected of en-tertaining such a proposition. He said he had lived near enough the United States and had visited that country enough to be familiar with the character of the people, and he considered the project of buying Cuba as simply Yankee bluster. "Spain would no more sell Cuba," said he, "than a mother would sell her child. Americans can imagine our feelings upon the matter by reflecting what theirs would be if we were to request the United States to name the price at which she would transfer Florida to Spain."

A PERILOUS TIME.

Story of Captain Furey of the Propeler Starucca, Lost on Graud Marais, Lake

Superior. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 7 .- Captain C. S. Furey of the propeler Starucca, which was wrecked off Grand Marais, on Lake Superior, on November 15, has returned to the city, and tells the story of the wreck. He says the crew had a terrible experience, and gives much credit to Captain Cleary and the life-saving crew at Deer Park station for assistance rendered. The storm of wind and snow raged fearfully, and when it was seen, or the night of the 15th, that nothing could save the boat, the captain and his twentythree men took refuge in the cabin. The waves beat with terrible violence against products, there shall be established at as if she would go to pieces. Some of the the vessel, and it seemed every moment age comfort of its whole people by diverting a portion of its labor and capital from the employments which could be most the employment which could be established at the established at the established at the employment which could be employed as if the whole of the employment which could be employed at the employment which could be employed as if the established at the employed at the employ boat and finally succeeded. They walked twelve miles to the life-saving station and the life crew at once set out to rescue the remainder of the propeler's crew. The storm still raged furiously, and it was with difficulty that the surf-boat reached the vessel and took off the shipwrecked men. The crew camped on the beach for thirteen days watching the cargo and trying to get the boat off, but the storm continued and she was abandoned. Nothing will be done with her until spring. A small part of the cargo was saved.

SENATOR VEST PREDICTS.

He Thinks the Surplus in the Trensury Will Not Be a Troublesome Factor Ver Long.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- "You can look out now for the money to fly," said Senator Vest yesterday. "The Republicans have got every thing and they will make 91 appropriations right and left. They will pass the Service Pension bill, which will use up at least \$250,-2000,000; the Blair

nator Vest. Educational bill, which will absorb about \$75,000,000; the Direct-Tax bill, which will amount to nearly \$20,000,000, and the Lord knows how many other bills in the same line. Thay will probably run the expenses o the Government up to over \$600,000,00 within two years. They will soon get rid of the surplus. That will not long be a standing menace to General Harrison's administration, as it has been to Mr. Cleveland's. The Republicans will, no doubt, call in the \$60,000,000 now out in the National banks, and that, with all the extravgance of appropriations, will bring about—well, I shall not continue the subject further. Wait and you will

CABINET GOSSIP. Mr. Blaine's Friends Hecoming Anxious for General Harrison to Show His

Hand. Boston, Dec. 7.—An Augusta, (Me.) special to the Herald says that while it has been the prevalent impression among Mr. Blaine's friends in Maine that he would be called to the State Department surveys and the immediate admission of the in the new Administration, it has become evident within a day or two that they are showing signs of nervousness. There is no specific information that General Harrison has communicated with Mr. Blaine in the matter, and this raises apprehensions that the latter will be passed over. Others, however, see nothing threatening in General Harrison's silence, although they admit it is very provoking. In reply to a question, one of Mr. Blaine's close friends said yesterday that that gentleman expected the appoint-ment, and would not refuse it if made. Mr. Blaine continues to receive many letters from prominent Republicans favoring his appointment. It is believed here that the same men are writing General Harrison, urging him to appoint Mr. Blaine.

Julius Crear in the Plebt. Washington, Dec. 7.—Representative Burrows, of Michigan, has been frequently mentioned as a possible candidate for the speakership of the House, and he has not taken the trouble to deny rumors which have connected his name with the names of McKinley, Reed and Cannon in the race for that high office. He was never a formal candidate, however, until last night, when Senator Stockbridge, the junior Senator from Michigan, gave a dintions and completely surrounded the schooner. The fire department was summoned, and by hard work succeeded in puenching the flames with but the damage above mentioned.

January Laborate Hollands and Market Laborate Holl

United States War Vessels Under Orders

would be sent out within a week. He had seen all but one of the presidents, and all were in favor of restoring rates. "We are entirely harmonious, and East-and-West matters were never in better condition. There has been no disagreement among the presidents. Whatever irregularities there may have been have not been committed with their approval. Differentials will be maintained as here-tofore.

Richmond, Galena and Yantic ready for sea as soon as possible. While nothing positive can be learned at the department as to the movements or destination of those vessels, it is understood that next week they are likely to be dispatched to Port-au-Prince, Hayti, to look after American interests there, and, perhaps, insist upon a restoration of the steamer "Heytien Republic," recently seized by the Haytien Government.